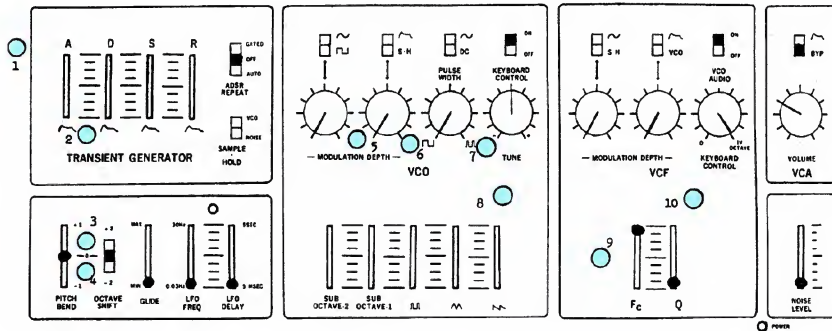



# the kitten synthesizer





by **QCTAVE** Electronics Inc.



## TRIMMER LOCATIONS

1. Keyboard Current
2. ADSR Attack Time
3. Octave Transpose Cal.
4. Pitch Bend Cal.
5. VCO Volts/Octave
6. VCO Range
7. VCO Initial Pulse Width
8. VCO Triangle Symmetry
9. VCA Control Rejection
10. VCF Volts/Octave

TRIMMER	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
1	KEYBOARD CURRENT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor the CONTROL VOLTAGE output (ring of the TO SLAVE output jack) with a digital voltmeter.</li> <li>2. Adjust the KEYBOARD CURRENT TRIMMER for a difference of exactly 3.000 volts between the highest and lowest keys depresses on the keyboard.</li> </ol>
6	VCO RANGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place the KEYBOARD CONTROL switch in the ON position.</li> <li>2. Turn up the VCO Sawtooth slider.</li> <li>3. Set the VCO TUNE controls to the 12 o'clock position.</li> <li>4. Pin A2 on the keyboard.</li> <li>5. Adjust the VCO RANGE TRIMMER until the frequency of VCO is approximately 440 Hz.</li> </ol>
5	VCO V/OCT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place the KEYBOARD CONTROL switch in the ON position.</li> <li>2. Pin high C on the keyboard.</li> <li>3. Using the VCO FREQUENCY controls, tune VCO Reference Frequency until zero beat.</li> <li>4. Depress low C and adjust the VCO V/Oct Trimmer the frequency of VCO is exactly three octaves below that of Reference Frequency. At this point, zero beat will occur.</li> <li>5. Repeat step 2, 3, and 4 until no further adjustment is necessary.</li> </ol>
3	OCTAVE TRANSPOSE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leave the KEYBOARD CONTROL switch in the ON position.</li> <li>2. Pin High C.</li> <li>3. Tune VCO and Reference Frequency to zero beat.</li> <li>4. Depress C2.</li> <li>5. Place the OCTAVE Switch in the +2 position.</li> <li>6. Adjust the OCTAVE TRANSPOSE TRIMMER for zero beat between VCO1 and Reference Frequency.</li> </ol>
4	PITCH BEND	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repeat steps 1, 2 and 3 for the OCTAVE TRANSPOSE adjustment.</li> <li>2. Depress C3.</li> <li>3. Place the PITCH BEND slider in the +1 position.</li> <li>4. Adjust the PITCH BEND TRIMMER for zero beat, between VCO1 and Reference Frequency.</li> </ol>
7	VCO INITIAL PULSE WIDTH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn up the VCO  slider and turn all other audio sources fully off.</li> <li>2. Check that PULSE WIDTH control is fully off.</li> <li>3. Monitor the synthesizer output with an oscilloscope.</li> <li>4. Adjust the VCO INITIAL PULSE WIDTH TRIMMER for 50% duty cycle.</li> </ol>

TRIMMER	ADJUSTMENT	PROCEDURE
8	VCO TRIANGLE SYMMETRY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn up the VCO  slider and turn all other audio sources fully off.</li> <li>2. Monitor the synthesizer output with an oscilloscope.</li> <li>3. Adjust the VCO TRIANGLE SYMMETRY TRIMMER until the waveform is symmetrical.</li> </ol>
2	ADSR ATTACK ADJ.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place the "A" and "S" sliders of the ADSR fully up, with the "D" and "R" sliders fully down.</li> <li>2. Bring up the VCO Sawtooth slider and turn all other audio sources fully off.</li> <li>3. Check that ADSR REPEAT switch is in the OFF position.</li> <li>4. Turn up the VCO MODULATION CONTROL corresponding to the switch with the ADSR  position fully clockwise. Be sure that this switch is in the ADSR  position.</li> <li>5. Place the OCTACE switch in the -2 position and the PITCH BEND control in the -1 position.</li> <li>6. Depress C2 and adjust the ADSR TRIMMER for a smooth transition from the ATTACK to the SUSTAIN Level. This will be evident as a rising pitch that smoothly levels off as a key is held down.</li> </ol>
10	VCF V/OCT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn all audio sliders fully OFF.</li> <li>2. Bring up "Q" control so that VCF oscillates.</li> <li>3. Turn up the VCF KEYBOARD CONTROL to maximum (1V/OCT)</li> <li>4. Pin A3 on keyboard.</li> <li>5. Using the "Fc" Control, adjust the VCF V/OCT TRIMMER for 440 Hz.</li> <li>6. Repeat Steps 5 and 6 until no further adjustment is necessary.</li> </ol>
9	VCA CONTROL REJECT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect an oscilloscope to the high audio output.</li> <li>2. Turn up the VCA VOLUME to maximum.</li> <li>3. Place the VCA Switch in the  (ADSR) position.</li> <li>4. Bring all audio slider, "Fc" and "Q" controls all the way down.</li> <li>5. Bring the "S" slider of the ADSR up fully with all other ADSR sliders set to minimum.</li> <li>6. place the ADSR REPEAT switch in the AUTO position</li> <li>7. Bring up the LFO FREQUENCY slide to maximum.</li> <li>8. Be sure that the VCF MODULATION controls are fully off and no keys are pinned down.</li> <li>9. Adjust the VCA CONTROL REJECT TRIMMER for maximum output.</li> </ol>